CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1 1. (currently amended) $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ method for measuring the polarization mode dispersion of an optical fiber, the method 2 comprising the steps of: 3 applying an optical signal to a first end of the fiber, [[and]] 5 coupling a second end of the fiber to an interferometer 7 6 said method comprising the step of: 7 generating by means of said interferometer at least one interferogram comprising at least a central peak and two side lobes 9 having a determined information content; and being characterized by 10 the steps of 11 processing said interferogram in such a way as to measure 12 the information content of at least one of said two side lobes; 13 [[and]] 14 15 determining the polarization mode dispersion of the fiber and associating to said with the measurement of said 16 information content a probability density function representative 17 of the polarization mode dispersion of the fiber in the form of 18 differential group delay by computing the deconvolution of the one 19 side lobe with the central peak so that the deconvolution 20 corresponds to the probability density of the differential group 21 delay determined by the PMD of the fiber; and 22 outputting the determined polarization mode dispersion. 23

2. (canceled)

- 3. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim

 1, further comprising the characterized by the additional step of

 determining an average of measurements of said

 information content whereto to which said probability density is to

 be associated.
- 4. (currently amended) The method as claimed claim 17
 characterized in that wherein said information content comprises a single numeric value determined by the position of said at least one side lobe in the interferogram.
- 5. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1
 characterized in that wherein said information content comprises a
 plurality of values determined by the position of said at least one
 side lobe in the interferogram.
- 6. (currently amended) A computer <u>program</u> product able to be directly loaded in the internal memory of an electronic measuring device and comprising portions of software code to implement the method as claimed in claim 1 when the product is run on said electronic device.

| 1 | 7. (currently amended) A system for measuring the |
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| 2 | polarization mode dispersion of an optical fiber, the system |
| 3 | comprising: |
| 4 | an optical source able to generate an optical signal to |
| 5 | be injected into the fiber; |
| 6 | an interferometer associated [[to]] with the fiber and |
| 7 | able to generate an interferogram comprising at least a central |
| 8 | peak and two side lobes having a determined information content; |
| 9 | characterized by |
| 10 | a device control means connected to said interferometer |
| 11 | and able to for |
| 12 | processing said interferogram in such a way as to |
| 13 | measure the information content of at least one |
| 14 | of said side lobes; [[and]] |
| 15 | determining determine the polarization mode |
| 16 | dispersion of the fiber and associating to said |
| 17 | with the measurement of said information |
| 18 | content a probability density function |
| 19 | representative of the polarization mode |
| 20 | dispersion of the fiber in the form of |
| 21 | differential group delay; and |
| 22 | computing the deconvolution of the one side lobe |
| 23 | with the central peak so that the deconvolution |
| 24 | corresponds to the probability density of the |
| 25 | differential group delay determined by the PMD |
| 26 | of the fiber. |

8. (canceled)

| 1 | 9. (currently amended) The system as claimed in claim |
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| 2 | 7, characterized in that said device comprises a second module able |
| 3 | to determine wherein the control means further serves for |
| 4 | determining an average of measurements of said |
| 5 | information content whereto to which said probability density is to |
| 6 | be associated. |
| | |
| 1 | 10. [[The]] \underline{A} device for measuring the polarization mode |
| 2 | dispersion of an optical fiber into which optical signals have been |
| 3 | injected, <u>the device</u> comprising |
| 4 | an optoelectronic module able to convert the optical |
| 5 | signals into electrical signals; |
| 6 | a display device able to generate means for generating an |
| 7 | interferogram comprising at least a central peak and two side lobes |
| 8 | having a determined information content; characterized by |
| 9 | [[a]] control unit able to means for |
| 10 | measuring measure the information content of at |
| 11 | least one of said two side lobes; [[and]] |
| 12 | determining determine the polarization mode |
| 13 | dispersion of the fiber and associating with |
| 14 | the to said measurement of said information |
| 15 | content a probability density function |
| 16 | representative of the polarization mode |

dispersion of the fiber in the form of
differential group delay; and

computing the deconvolution of the one side lobe
with the central peak so that the deconvolution
corresponds to the probability density of the
differential group delay determined by the PMD
of the fiber.

11. (canceled)

- 12. (currently amended) The device as claimed in claim
 10, characterized in that it comprises a second program module able
 to determine wherein the control means further serves for
 determining an average of measurements of said
 information content whereto to which said probability density is to
 be associated.
- 13. (new) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the determined polarization mode is outputted by displaying it.